DISEASES PREVALENT AMONG YOUNG CHICKENS---REMEDIES

Something About Their Causes and Symptoms: How to Prevent or Cure.

Home Treatment for Ordinary Troubles of the Amateur.

Department of Poultry Husbandry, New Cornell University.

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At this time of year, the amateur poul by raiser is at the mercy of any num her of discases that may make serious forceds on his flock unless he is pre-

In this article, the author tells how to dentify a number of the diseases that are most likely to manifest themselves before the dumage is done.

While diseases may not be inherited, should see to it that we breed only from took that are well bred, strong and vigfirds have been properly housed and fed wholesome food, and this latter givsuch a way that they are obliged o take enough exercise to maintain a

on long and should be well cared for. Many times weakness in chicks is trace able to chilling in transferring to broad ers or to insufficient heat in the breedrs. Overheating, as in too small brood-

livity and a tendency to crowd even after he temperature has been regulated; also troubles. oseness of the bowels. Treatment-This alls for prevention rather than cure. As other hen in all our brooding systems

Toe picking is quite common among oung incubator chicks during the first the chicks are taken to the brooder night instead of in the morning, there less danger of it. They can d the following morning and bept ac ve. In case chicks get to toe picking, me finely chopped meat or green bone ons they will forget about toe picking.

are eyes. The sticking together of the cellds with a thick, dark-colored secreon is not generally fatal. Treatmentthe eyes in a weak solution of

ndpipe. Many of these are coughed up reatment-A feather may be atripped so to resemble a small paint brush rpentine and quickly thrust into th dpipe when the chicken gapes. It will To prevent a reappearance of this trou

raise the chickens in new ground the e old run for two or three years. De move infested chickens to a new ca and thus spread the trouble. Coccidiosis is quite common and is

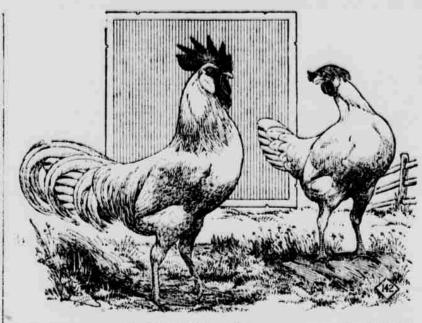
ually fatal. Chicks from poor breeding Symptoms-Drowsiness, stunted growth

mon diarrhea. A post-mortem shows caeca or blind intestine enlarged. rdened and often of a brownish color liver is covered with yellow spots of ad in turkeys and no cure is known atment calls for prevention by the gh disinfection of the brooders with part crude carbolic acid to three of sinfecting material. Give plenty of milk or buttermilk from the first

thic are often mistaken for this fatal ease. The bacillary white diarrhea is ally inherited from the breeding stock. germs are found in the ovaries of the is and are transmitted to the chicks,

m the incubator. This trouble can be per care of the breeders foldy feeds and moldy litter are respon-

e for much of the mortality among is inhaled ough the lungs, while mold in feed is ement is usually white. A post-morlungs and sometimes in the intes. ing limited These are in size from a pin-



S. C. White Minorcas.

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By Louis Paul Graham.

all of one race-all from one country of thes. In the male the comb should be with the very medicines the body needs North sea to Switzerland is, roughly, we Also be tells how to get them in hand origin-Spain. The former have been beevy, neatly servated and stiffly erect but in a form which acts as a broom to known to and bred by the English for folds, hanging over one side of the head, full of tonk salts and is aperient, be some authorities, the very earliest name sisters, hold the record for the productaraxacum it contains is in many a doc- self in Many amateur poultry raisers are anx- of the entire group was Minorcas. White tion of the largest white eggs, and at tor's prescription, and its bulk as it But this does not mean that there are lously looking forward to the brooding Faced, Blue and Black, and later, when first glance, on account of their size- passes through the body reaches in the reproduced-the White Minorca

causes, symptoms, cure and prevention from sports or albinos of the black variation on extra large white eggs for a weed-vegetable be caten, but when cook- it is necessary, therefore, to multiply in other characteristics equal their black practice impossible. The White Minorca yet many times the susceptibility to them their pure white plumage, legs, beak and in thousands as successfully as the Legstrongly inherited and therefore we earlobes contrasting strongly with the horns.

calling for prevention by the use of only clean, sweet food and using litter frefrom mold, and keeping the yards we

The best and cheapest tonics are pueable to have them take much of this of exercise and sanitary surroundings Most of the commercial feeds are very good. In buying them avoid those with too much millet or other hard shelled Be absolutely sure that all foods are free from mold or mold dust.

spaded or planted to some green food.

ers where they have no way of escaping sour skim milk or buttermilk to use for the first two weeks, not only on account to digestion and a preventive to many

growing young stock;

half pounds-would appear to be the ideal

1. Chicks well hatched from strong vig-Reared in brooders large enough so

over, the air to be uniform and suffielently warm:

4. A good range on clean, uncontami-

5. Sufficient shade for hot days.

Plenty of pure water at all times. Good food, free from mold and prop-

8. Make the surrounding conditions absolutely sanitary.

Endeavor to prevent troubles rather

om this cause, it is well to imitate the HARDY LILIES FOR THE FLOWER BORDER, SOME OLD-FASHION-

Once Planted, They Last Many Years.

Although certain illies need various recurved petals, and is most effective in preparations of soil for successful cultiordinary garden soil. Preferably, sliguid be a deep, sandy learn, free from stagment moisture, such as herbaceous for it. In addition throw them they should be placed at a depth where four to six inches of soil remains about d green food once or twice daily. This their tops (and where soil is inclined will keep the chicks occupied and be heavy put a handful of sand under each bulb), as at this depth they are less liable to be affected by drought i Leg weakness is improper feeding following illies will thrive and become permanently established. It is customary to include under the

name "lily" flowers which are not true lilles, as, for example, the lily, Day lily, Lily of the Valley, Water lily, etc., but as this is quite the general practice, we accept it, including in our list some of these so-called lilles. The Madonna lily (Lilium candidum) is known under several names; in old-fashioned These are known as gape tall, graceful stem and pure white flowad live in the ground. These of the eggs bulbs must be planted in August, and e picked up the next senson and thus they start growing at once. The anthers may be removed when the flowers are half open, to keep the petals clean as they shed pollen very easily.

beautiful plant, and very prolific in blooming, often containing thirty to forty brilliant orange flowers. sepals are always reflexed, and the graceful stalks, with orange-red, thickly spotted with purplish brown, flowers, grow to a height of seven feet. This is a native illy and, to be at its best, should be planted where the soil is rich and

The Day lily, a great favorite in our grandmother's gardens, seemingly escaped from those gardens to fields and waste places, where it is now seen growing free and wild in great beauty. The blossoms only remain open for a single day; but, as if to make up for this, each plant produces buds enough to provide daily blossoms for two or three months. The bulbs should be planted early in the spring, lifted after frost, and stored for the winter in a dry cellar.

The Wood By (Lillium Philadelphicum) DUCKS FOR EGGS is another charming native lily, to be found blooming profusely in sandy or brush-covered land. It sometimes grows to three feet, and bears from one to four erect flowers of a deep orange-red, spotted with brown-purple. They thrive in any good garden soil, and do equally um Canadense), familiar to all naturemeadow, yellow, is one of the most abundant of the genus. In the country, de, a thick pasty discharge and a almost anywhere, from June to August, drakes, and the ducks will lay almost ting away of the body. reatment-Liberal use of sour milk, ing yellow lilies are seen growing in me poultrymen use a fountain pen low, moist meadows, with their nodding, hanging bells seeming almost to twinkle to the chick bee they are old enough to be taken in the sunshine. The yellow flowers are in terminal clusters of one to twelve time, when they keep up an endiess blossoms. Given a moist clay or dampish waddling procession between the feed mewhat avoided by rigid selection and blossoms. Given a moist clay or dampish spot in the border, these thrive wonderfully, and bloom prolifically.

From China comes the Regale Illy is and especially young chicks. The (Lillium myrophyllum), a beautiful, hardy a foot deep, after they are two weeks into account. white blossom, although not as pure white as the Madonna lily. The petals en in through the digestive organs, are marked on the outside with a frowned upon by a commercial regrer aptoms-The bird is inactive and brownish tint, and the inside is flushed for various reasons, but where ducks are had died a beautiful death and was be py and stands around with the wings with a creamy tone. This plant is hardy ging down. The breathing is rapid, as far North as Boston, and, once estabto catarrh, and the lished in good peaty soil, thrives well, son for this year is on the wane, thus bated breath, so impressed with the ken has little disposition to ent. The an excellent place for it being among all extra ducklings hatched from now on Rhododendrons. At present the bulbs of may be fed for the table. The first meal will show soft yellowish growths in this species are expensive, the supply be- in the brooder may consist of a mixture tense you could hear the beating of your

a border. The Martagon Album is, pervation, there are others which thrive in haps, the choicest member of the Martauon family, the flowers being pure white.

the centre of each petal runs a clear colden band. It is not unusual to see here flowers measuring nearly twelve nches across, where the plant has found ongenial surroundings. have a habit of disappearing after a few of sand and leaf-mount.

A splendid yellow lify is the Caucastar (l., Monodelphum), a pale yellow variety, with a purplish tingle, blooming in June and July, but satisfactory results are not to be had the first year, as it requires some time for the plants to establish themselves The Szovitizianum variety of the same species, which is straw color, with black spots and brown anthers, is considered the finer of these two.

A hardy lily from Siberia (L. tenuloffurn) is the coral lily, and is the smallst of all lilles, its waxen scarlet bells brightening the garden in June and July. But care must be taken not to crowd t out with stronger plants. It is frequently at its best when four years old, and then, unfortunately, dies out. The Tiger lily is a general favorite in small gardens, its bright, orange-red flowers densely spotted with blackish purple, are it their best in midsummer.

Finally, we shall include a few others. without going into details: Lillum Elegans, in several varieties: Erectum Rois the White Trumpet lily (L. blossom, which deserves a place in every

In Size and Richness These Eggs

There are many who imagine ducks well in sun or shade. Canada lilies (Lili- eggs inferior to those laid by hens, whereas exactly the reverse is true. To lovers under such names as field, wild, have them at their best, however, at least five ducks and a drake should be kept, or better still, ten ducks and two daily from about the first of January to the middle of July. Many affirm that low, moist meadows, with their nodding, duck raising is more interesting than rearing chicks, as the small ducks afford so much amusement, especially at feeding trough and the drinking fountain.

sible, with a small swimming pool about effect they lend to any view is taken old, where they may bathe and play ad libitum. Such a practice would be raised for pleasure and profit, more latitude is permissible. The hatching seaof half bread crumbs and half crushed The Scarlet Martagon illy (Lillium cats, rolled cats, or catment; it should Chalcodonicum; is a bright red illy with be crumbled and moistened with water, swell."-New York Globe.

but never made skupy. Food five times eight inches wide, thirty inches long, and one-half inch deeps. HOW AND WHAT TO RAT.

For the first two days give nothing

except water to drink, and supply this resh and clean three or four times daily in fountains made so that they may dip their entire heads in: if not permitted to do this they are apt to have trouble with Moreover, ducks of all ages,

f deprived of plenty of drinking water, annot eat as much food as they should. On the third day change the food to equal parts state bread, rolled oats, corn meal, and wheat bran; feed this also five times, and keep the feed trough sweet and clean. On the fourth day add one per cent, chick-size grit to the food, continuing to feed as on the third day until Fitch ordered his removal to Brightlook he sixth. The sixth day begin feeding one part corn meal, one part bran, ter per cent, red dog flour, five per cent. meat scrup, ten per cent. green food, and one per cent, chick-size grit. Once a week add one per cent charcoal. All percentages are based on measure, and for green food use short-cut rye, oats, tender grass, or alfalfa. Keep up this ration until the ducklings are about eight weeks old, when they should be confined in a pen with only a small runway, and fed three parts corn meal, one part flour, one part whene bran, one part meat scraps, and five per cent chopped green food. Give of this all the birds will clean up in twenty minutes, three times a day. If properly fed, ducklings should

THE DANDELION AND ITS USES.

weeks old.

weigh from four to six pounds when ten

(From the Woman's World.) Mother Nature has provided for the bodily demands at this time by sending Minorcas. Spanish and Andalusians, are prilliant red of their large combs and wat up from the ground foods filled not only These fowls, together with their black sides being a natural liver medicine, the White Minorcas have been developed fowl for stocking an egg farm special- only as a salad should this valuable others to fall back upon cill of cream, two ounces of butter and timent ending at San Francisco. he same weight in flour, and mix with Then there are the communication 2. A good brooder should be roomy, to taste and lastly the stiffy heaten beinty be well on the safe side. have plenty of fresh air under a good whites of the eggs; steam thirty minutes Any left-over cooked dandellon greens

can be made appetizing for luncheon by chopping them fine, and adding some butsated soil with plenty of green food to ter and cream; fill this mixture into the whites of hard-boiled eggs, after removing the yolks, and then place in a buttered baking dish; cover first with white sauce and then with the grated yolks of

A delicious spring salad may be made by covering young and tender dandellon leaves with cottage cheese balls and than to cure them, as the most profitable dice of cooked bacon, and then pouring fowls are those that have been grown over them a dressing made of the bacon fat strained, vinegar, salt and pepper.

They Were the Glory of the Colonial Gardens.

The less formal part of a garden often Take it that a cubic yard of earth zled but ambitious out-door enthusiast. 3,000,000 tons of earth have been shiftwhen, as a matter of fact, there is no ed during the past eight months of planting only so fascinating or | the next very important point is to be 600 of concrete. The amount of earth careful in making a choice of the flow- and rock excavated for trenches is nearers. For due regard must be paid to by five times as great, form and color, as a huge mass of in- The average load of a big construcand spoils the general effect. Two or of the Panama canal, is 600 tons. Nearly three different kinds of flowers, at the 60,000 such trains would be neede to haul at the back so as to give a pleasing con-trast one to the other. For instance, a bed thinly planted to the "Gruss an Tep-bed thinly planted to the "Gruss an Teplow border Wallflowers and Forget-me- since last August. nots make another very effective bed, o a bed of German Iris and Foxgloves, the Foxgloves being planted in the background to give the proper balance. MASS BOLDLY WITH AN EYE TO

But it is generally conceded that for bustum, orange flowers spotted with ma- of blooms are far more artistic and add roon; Incomparable, flowers deep ox- much more to the general result than a blood red, spotted with black; Prince of bed of mixed flowers. Take the Japa-Orange, rich apricot. The yellow Spe- nese Anemones, for example, which when gotten all that the paper contains. The closum (Lillium Henry), a glorious lily, planted in bold masses (especially the fact is, however, much of the most valu-

deep salmon-orange, very vigorous, with Queen Charlotte variety), with their sometimes as many as thirty blooms on a rose-colored flowers, make a wonderful with single line heads and nothing to stalk. Last (but only for lack of space) showig; as do also the Artemisia laclongi- tiflora, with white blooms, growing to ter, the selected reprint from other paflorum), a fragrant snow-white, Japanese a height of four feet and flourishing es- pers and the less spectacular of the news pecially in the autumn. The Dropmore that actually contains the most varied for massing; it has deep sky-blue flow- to be found in a newspaper. ers which grow in the greatest profusion AND MEAT greatly admired. There is the Opal variety of this same flower, which is also charming, and both these may be raised from seed sown in the garden during May, and can be increased for the next tumn and cutting them into pieces several inches long and keeping them in a frame during the winter months. Perennial Aster is an ideal plant for massing, of which there are innumerable and most lovely varieties, but for the purpose of which we are treating, perhaps the Climax, with its large blue flowers and bright golden centres, is the most worthy to include in our list. Indeed there are so many hardy flowers, such as the phlor, paconies, Oriental poppies, snap-dragons, etc., that it is surprising they are not oftener seen in the average Little ducks should be provided, if pos. | garden when the varied and charming

ing carried out shoulder high and by his solemnity of the occasion. Not a whisper own heart. All at once a shrill whisper was heard distinctly. "My, ain't that just

COSTS MAN AN EYE

St. Johnsbury, May 21.-William Perkins, aged 62 lost the sight of one eye and his face was severely cut by flying rocks in an explosion of dynamite while at work on a new road over Hurtburt Hill in Waterford this forenoon. falled to go off and he went to investigate the cause when the explosion occurred. He was blown about 30 feet. Dr. hospital. He will recover.

BURROWING IN WAR ZONE

More Earth Moved Digging Trenches Than in Construction of the Panapin Canal.

From pictures and descriptions trenches every civilized country in the extension of the areas devoted to the vations are and how important they are to the fighting armies.

In spite of this knowledge of the trench, however, it is not likely that the average man has formed any idea of the gigantle amount of digging that Pearson's Weekly.

The front along which the Germans miles long. The opposing lines of the fully 500 miles in length. Along these 900 miles of front, each army has dug it-

season, having in mind their troubles some white sports from the black va-and losses in previous years. Therefore, riety were successfully bred together and auto-intoxication of self-poisoning. Not other, so that if the first is taken it has

cty, and as layers of large white eggs and fancy trade. In theory this is good. In ed with a little lemon juice and sugar to 1800 by three, which gives 5400 miles, or cousins. They are large, striking fowls is not a rugged fowl. It cannot be raised in many tasty ways. One of these is to erpool right across the Atlantic occur counteract the fifteeness it can be used a trench long enough to reach from Livblend in a saucepan over the fire one and the whole of the American con-

> t the yolks of three eggs and about a trenches through which forces are pound and a half of dandellons (which brought forward in safety to the fire have been cooked with two tablespoons treaches. The length of these is not easy hey can stay in them till moved to the of lemon jules and one of powdered sugar, to estimate, but if another two miles are ithen chopped fines, add sait and pepper added for each mile of front it will cer-This brings the estimate up to 7300

miles, but this has not yet come near the total. In Belgium the Germans have constructed at least another 600 miles of trenches ready to oppose the ailles' advance, and no doubt another 200 or more on the Rhine.

The Allies have dug about 300 miles of trenches in East Angila to check a possible raid, and another 100 miles or so along the Suez canal.

Around Cracow, Przemysl and other great fortresses in the East the ground is honeycombed for miles. Allow another 100 miles for these fortifications, and this brings the total to 8,500 miles, a distance about equal to the full breadth of Europe and Asia together, The average trench is six feet deep,

ED FLOWERS and five feet wide at the top. Including traverses and dugouts, it may be estimated that two cubic yards of earth have been removed for every yard of trench

proves the stumbling block to the puz- weighs a ton, and it is seen that over Many have seen Plymouth. England.

effects than the irregular masses of old- of stone which makes a harbor of the the most serious disaster of the great Villa back to Leon, capturing or killing (Lillium Auratium). The flowers are pure fashioned blossoms. The hardy perennials are little trouble to grow, and if it stands in water over 50 feet deep. It following cable: kept free from weeds, and the super- took 30 years to build. Yet it contains fluous shoots are removed in carly sum- only about one-eighth part as much announces that King George has directed bound and beaten Father Marium Leganmer, they never fail to produce a won- material as has been removed to make

termingling shades is never attractive tion train, such as used in the cutting bed, the darker colored ones being placed the war began. In all the world there

litz" rose, with the vacant places filled and cost over \$55,000,000. The water is in with the blue Delphinium, makes a 21 feet deep and the length of the canal charming combination; the rich hue of about 50 miles. Yet the total bulk of the roses and lovely tint of their leaves, soil removed was only about one-half ombining exquisitely with the vivid as much again as that shifted by the blue of the stately Delphinium. For a armies that have dug themselves in

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY How Renders Often Miss Some of the

Best Things in the Paper.

He looks over the display heads, glances at the local news and feels that he has able matter is in the obscure corners, variety of the Anchusa is also excellent and often the most valuable information

(From the Bradford Opinion.)

Vermont and Utah do not need to be ashamed of their presidential vote since former President Taft has shown the country that he is a big man out of office as well as in office. He has spoken when speech would uphold his successor's hands and he has refrained from speech the loss of life is (statistically) less im- devices. Friction, for instance, is one of his plans. He realizes the perilous times the President is facing and he is too bis a man and too little a partisan to make

A GRAND OLD VERMONTER. (From the St. Johnsbury Republican) The Republican extends its congratula-

tions to the Hop. Levi P. Morton, the illustrious Vermonter, the former vicepresident of the United States, who Sunday celebrated his 91st birthday. To wish him long life, honor and pros perity would be useless, for he has these

aiready. We can wish him added years of usefulness in which his friends and admirers everywhere can have added opportunity to show their appreciation of

THE BEST ALL-AROUND HORSE It is easy enough to produce horses of the size and general appearance of the Morgan, but they differ from the real

shire differs from the stab-sided shrub cow. Your Morgan has great strength for his size, courage, endurance intelli-gence and docility. As a hill-climber he has no equal. That he can do as much work in a day as a big horse may surprise some, but it is a fact. Superintendent Hammond of the Weybridge farm has made tests along this line which prove It. At that farm they have draft horses weighing around 1.000 pounds. During the work of getting the farm into shape it was necessary to do considerable blasting and consequent hauling of rock. Mr Hammond put one of his life teams and a pair of Morgans at work and kept a record of what each did. While the big horses hauled a heavier lead they were so much slower than the Morgana tha at night they were found to have no more actual work accomplished than the light team. Now, supposing a furmer wanted to go to town the next morning. The Morgans would take him there in half the time the draft horses would require.

of and costs less for feed and uplicep. REFORESTATION

(From the Rutland Heraid.)

bilisides is a task whose magnitude might French origin, is probably the commonest appail a Hekroules, but that it is going English monosyllable in use to-day. of at the command of the State forester pendicitie nearly two months ago. will permit is evident from the steady growing of pine seedlings at the State nursery in Burlington.

It is stated that at present between five and to sores of land are utilized for the growing of these quick-maturing trees and new tracts are being planted every has been done since the war began, says 1,000,000 geedlings have been transplanted Lassen Peak, has been paved. The flood, from these tracts, that 25 men are setting which followed the disturbances. It was out 75.000 a day and that the dereand for learned to-day, changed its course, the and allies face one another from the settings is steadily greater than the sup- main mud flow being carried out into the ply, it is plain that Vermonters are grad- old lava fields in the female the comb is thinger and the intestinal tract. The dandellon is Russians and the Austro-Germans are their so-called pasture tracts, many of unity becoming aroused to the value of which are untit for any other profitable

> purpose State can hardly be over-estimated. The relation of reforestation to our fast- of the killed were soldiers belonging to dwindling water supply, the enormously increasing cost of lumber, the unprofitableness of permitting large tracts to lie least 200 persons, mostly soldiers, were in unproductive pasture and the very seriscenic loss represented by barren summits and unwooded hills all make the problem of replacing the forests on our lands of very serious moment

Several large individual enterprises for conserving woodlands have come under observation, such as the reserves in Addison county established by Joseph Battell, the Hapgood reservations in Peru, the woodlands on the Fletcher properties in Cavendish, Reading and Plymouth and the growing timber on the property of the Rutland Railway, Light and Power com-

These are important and extremely to attend the meeting. reditable to those responsible therefor. educational way, largely through the ef- past district deputy grand master of Odd forts of the State forester, whose work Fellows, died at his home in this city tois growing yearly of more moment and night.

ting out naturally seeded pines which He library here, and William Hubbard of spring up in their pastures, and the an- Roston, were found dead of bullet wounds nual onslaughts of Christmas tree buy- to-night at the home of Hubbard's mothers represent a considerable timber loss er, Mrs. William White. The police said for the future, but, thanks to the work appearances indicated that the man killed of the forestry experts and their exploit- the young woman and then took his own ation through the newspapers, a new era life is upon us, and the day is not far distant when a landowner will put back a

When that time comes, Vermont property will have nearly doubled in value if anything

GREAT MEN AND GARTERS

derfully fine display of color. The trenches in the present war.

ground should be properly propared by The new Dover breakwater used up Emperor of Austria, the German Emperor of Austria that the following names be atruck from | nu. paster of St. Pius' Roman Catholle man Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Duke of Cumberland."

young man was killed and 17 other This means that all of the above, more or less eminent and miscellaneously dis- persons were injured, nine seriously in most, should be planted together in one bed, the darker colored ones being placed the way based on the most bed, the darker colored ones being placed the way based on the solution of two small trains on the able to hold up their stockings unless "dip the dips" at idera park here late they use common rubber bands or string to-day.

their socks from the waist-band, as women are alleged to do in these days. The tory for the Villa forces over the Cardecree of King George leaves them un- ranza army under Obregon in the batkempt and slouchy, like shabby, genteel the near Celaya yesterday was claimed gentlemen who have lost the confidence to-night by the Villa agency here

of their tallor and whose trousers bag at on the strength of a despatch the knee. We can picture these poor fel- Diaz Lombardo, minister of fe lows with their socks falling over their affairs at Chihuahua shoes and perhaps dragging-lending to them a listless and vagabond aspect.

POPULATION ESTIMATES.

(From the Springfield Republican.)

from the census of 1910 serve sufficiently dock about eight o'clock. well, and the present announcement of population of 100,000,000 is close enough For Europe some of the statistical projections will be modified. Our population the for 1920 is estimated at over 100,000,000 would not be able to tell you, says a which means a wowth of nearly 2,000,000 writer in the Scientific American. The a year. At the beginning of the century one statistician gave these rough estimates of three great nations of the Pacific, in millions of inhabitants:

1905 1900 2000

incertainty. China is supposed to have war and famine during the great Taiping dreadful relief before 2000. Russia's inrease will temporarily be retarded by the war, but the loss of 2,500,000 would he war favor a high birthrate. Both in

range statistics by affecting boundaries

as well as populations.

She (proudly)-My ancestors came to Her rival (triumphantly)-Pooh! I always thought you came from a lot of cheap skates! My ancestors came over first cabin in a Cunard liner!-Judge

THE LUCKLESS EXPRESSMAN Phere was an expressman, alas and alask Who tumbled downstalrs with a stove on

a frown. "I'm somewhat stove up, but I got the

-Cincinnati Enguiree, which it was resting

PRESIDENT AGAIN A GRANDFATHER

Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo Become Parents of Baby Girl Ellen Wilson.

Washington, May 21,-A baby gira the second grandchild of President Wilson. was born to-state to Sacratary and Mrs. The William G. McAdoo. She will be ohrissmaller horse, too, is easier to take care tened Ellen Wilson for the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, is the President's youngest daughter, were matried in the blue room at the The reforestation of Vermont's denuded White House just a year ago. Mr. McAdoo went to his office at the

treasury department to-day for the first time since he was operated upon for ap-The President was at the McAdoo home when his granddaughter was born.

BRIEF DESPATCHES

Redding, Cal., May 23.-Hat Creek Valley, which was threatened with destrucear When one learns that more than tion late vesterday by the eruption of

> London, May 23.-An official announcement was made to-night that 158 persons were killed or are missing as a result of the triple collision which eccurred yesterday morning on the Caledonian railway, north of Carlisla All except six the Royal Scots regiment, 800 of whom were traveling in a troop train. At These figures establish a new record for rallway accidents in the British Isles.

New York, May IS-Friends and a mirers of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard. who lost their lives on the Lusitania, held a memorial service in a local theatre to day for the American author and his Orlson S. Marden, the chairman, Wilton Lackaye, Hudson Maxim. Elizabeth Towne, Captain Jack Crawford and Dr. Frank Crane culogized the dead couple. Nathan Straus sent a telegram saying that he could not trust himself

Trov N. Y., May 23.-Emil F. Winkler, but the most important work is unques- former United States representative of tionably being done by the State in an the United Ancient Order of Druids and

Methuen, Mass., May 28 -Miss Mary H. Many farmers are shortsighted in cut- Closson, an assistant in the Nevins pub-

Paris, May 23 -The projected conference of delegates representing socialists of seedling for every tree he cuts off his neutral States which was to have been held at Zurich, Switzerland, May 30, has been abandoned, according to a despatch from Herne to the Paris Temps because the estimates of the experts count for of the few number of delegates agreeing to attend. Vera Cruz. May 21-General Obregon

in a report received here to-day says that war in Europe is here announced in the Loo of the Villa forces. The fight con-"London, May 13.-The College of Arms | Naw York, May 31.-After they had

> lowels and vestments valued at several thousand dollars and escaped.

New York, May 24 -- The steamer New York arrived at quarantine from Liverpool early to-day with the bodies of nine victims of the Lusitania and more than a score of survivors. Among the bodies on board is that of Charles Frohman. The steamer will

WHY A WHIP CRACKS. Why does a whip "crack"? Probably

would not be able to tell you, says a

coachman most adopt at the art

reason, he goes on to say, is one that has puzzled some of the greatest authorities on dynamics. We are told further: "An explanation was tentatively offered course of the series of lectures for ju-400 veniles at the Royal institution. Briefly soo It has to do with the fact that , owing But all these involve great elements of forces, the speed at which the whip tralost from \$2,000,000 to 100,000,000 people by vels through the air is greater and greater throughout its length, and so rebellion in the middle of the nineteenth velocity of sound Mechanics in the century; its overpressure may find a like Home is the alluring title of the series of lectures and by means of very inter esting experiments the professor showed what are the principles underlying varonly offset the normal increase of a year. lous every-day and, apparently, simple portant than whether the conditions after the greatest. To the wenderment of his boy and girl audience. Professor Boys the United States and in Russia the limits took some 'safety' matches out of s of population are widely conjectural for strike only here box and set then Russia an estimate as high as 1,000,000 alight with the greatest case on a glass has been made. But the war may de- bottle and a piece of mahogany. They thought it was a miracle, turer explained that the friction was suf ficient to make the match get hotter and hotter until it flamed. But, be it added. the surface on which a 'safety' mater is struck must, be perfectly smooth otherwise the roughness will run off the substance on the tip. It is friction, too which prevents a wedge jumping ou

> say, a log of wood. The boys learned why, when a crickethall is hit too near the end of the bat the hand is stung. It is because the impact, coming at that particular point drives the bat up Just as it did to both ends of a stick which when the lectures proke it by a sharp blow exactly in the middle, flew away in haives, leaving un-disturbed two water-filled globss et

> after the blow that has driven it into